RE: The Chair of the Open-ended Working Group for the purpose of strengthening the protection of the human rights of older persons,

Substantive inputs on the two focus areas of the 11th session, namely "Right to Work and Access to the Labor Market" and "Access to Justice" in the context of older persons

National Council of African Descendants in America,

Recognizing the inherent value and wisdom of elderly people, which they contribute to the community is Profound, Sustainable Development Goals aims to promote respect and appreciation for the participation of the elderly in the community. This aim to empower, include, and protect this cherished population of every community. Furthermore, considering the often vulnerable status of the elderly, the community - individually and collectively - shall take action to promote the rights and well-being of the elderly.

- to (1) protect the rights and interests of the elderly, and (2) provide the elderly with the support necessary to sustain the quality of life and dignity fitting to their respected status in community,

Right to Dignity
The elderly have the inherent right to life, dignity, and the integrity of their persons, which shall be protected by law.

Right to Freedom from Discrimination:
The elderly have the right to be free from discrimination. They shall be treated equally favorably, regardless of health status or disability, as other age groups. The right shall be applied to all aspects of life, including, but not limited to, employment, access to education, accommodations, and other facilities.
Right to Adequate Healthcare:
The elderly have the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of themselves, including access to affordable health care. Adequate and affordable healthcare includes medication, immunization and medical care such as physical therapy, surgery, nursing, check-ups, in the event of sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond their control.

Right to Maintenance:
The elderly have the right to access basic necessities, including but not limited to, adequate nutrition and potable water necessary for their health and well-being.
The elderly have the right to access basic amenities of life, including but not limited to, appropriate shelter, clothing, and sanitation as per prevailing societal standards.

Right to Material Assistance:
The elderly have the right to obtain material assistance from the State. Material assistance shall be provided in the form of tangible support necessary for the maintenance of the elderly at times when an elderly person cannot support himself or herself or rely on support from their family, including funds to support the maintenance and an elderly person, nutritional food, clothing, shelter, and medicine.

Right to Participation in Society:
The elderly have the right to participate in education and training programs as well as social, economic, cultural, and political life. The elderly have the right to preferential access to care in health and transportation.

Right to Work:
The elderly have the right to work based on their abilities. The elderly have the right to just compensation and employment conditions suitable to their needs.

Duty of Third Party Caretakers:
Third Party Caretakers shall have the duty to support an elderly person when authorized by the family, the State or other responsible parties to support the elderly person. The authorized individuals or service organizations shall fulfill their commitments to their patients and to fulfill all duties in this law and under domestic law and keep the interests and well-being of the elderly in mind at all times.

Duty of the Family:
The family of an elderly person shall have the duty to care for the health and mental wellbeing of the elderly and, in general, to provide the necessary support to meet their basic needs.

The family shall have the duty to fulfill the responsibilities provided herein, unless the family lacks sufficient means to do so.
**Duty of the State:**

The State shall have the duty to protect the health and mental well-being of the elderly when the family lacks sufficient means to do so. The State shall have the duty to represent and protect the lawful rights and interests of the elderly.

The State shall have the duty to take measures to carry out cultural, sports and recreational activities of a public nature that are suited to the elderly in order to enrich their cultural life. The State shall have the duty to punish in accordance with law those who abuse, neglect, exploit or discriminate against the elderly. These duties may be carried out by the Department of Justice or the agency set out in Section 4.

This duty shall include, but not be limited to:

- Enacting of criminal laws prohibiting the abuse, neglect, exploitation and discrimination of the elderly,

- Designing and managing of a program of response and services for the elderly who have been, or are alleged to be, victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or discrimination,

- Establishing a fund to aid local government agencies, provider agencies, or both, to carry out these functions, and, contingent on adequate funding, to fund attorneys or legal services provider agencies for the provision of legal assistance to the elderly.

Sincerely

Corey Fields, Chief Executive Officer/ Founder
The National Council of African Descendants in America
"Organization in (Special Consultative status) with the Economic and
Social Council since (2019 status granted)